Assessment Annotations for the Curriculum Frameworks

Communication Arts

Grades 3, 7, and 11



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Assessment Annotations for the Communication Arts Curriculum Framework

This document includes the left-hand column ('What All Students Should Know") and the center column ('What All Students Should Be Able To Do") from *Missouri's Framework for Curriculum Development in Communication Arts K-12. Next* to these two columns has been added a column which includes assessment notes for those grade levels which will be tested in the Missouri Assessment Program (MAP), The annotations found in this column are intended to provide information for administrators, curriculum directors, and teachers concerning what is or is not "fair game" for the new statewide performance assessment in communication arts.

Teacher work groups met in late 1996 and early 1997 to decide which of the seventy-three Show-Me Standards should be assessed by the communication arts portion of the MAP. These teacher groups identified the following list of standards:

Communication Arts Knowledge Standards: 1, 2, 3, and 4. Performance Standards, Goal One: 1.1, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, and 1.8. Performance Standards, Goal Two: 2.1, 2.2, and 2.4.

Performance Standards, Goal Three: 3.1, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, and 3.8.

Performance Standards, Goal Four: 4.1.

Another group of teachers then went through the communication arts curriculum framework and, using the list of standards above as a guide, noted which benchmark statements were fair game for a statewide paper and pencil test.

This teacher group faced an additional problem: the benchmark statements in the curriculum frameworks are at the fourth, eighth, and twelfth grade levels, while the communication arts portion of the new performance test will be given at grades three, seven, and eleven. Therefore, the group also identified those skills which were only *introduced* at the benchmark grade levels, since, for example, it would not be fair on a seventh grade test to assess a skill that is not introduced until grade eight.

At the top of the assessment notes column, the grade level of the test in question is identified (third, seventh, or eleventh). Below this heading, the knowledge benchmark statement from the left-hand column is repeated. In some cases, this benchmark statement has been qualified because only part of the benchmark is assessable on a statewide test. Any modifications made to the original statement are explained in parentheses. Below the knowledge benchmark statement, information is given on each of the performance benchmarks found in the middle column. If the letter is followed by the words "Grade 3 (or 7, or 10) state assessment," this benchmark is considered fair game for the assessment at that level. If the benchmark can not be assessed on the statewide test, it is marked "Local assessment." If *part* of the benchmark is assessable on the state test, the benchmark is modified to reflect the portion of the benchmark that is assessable. The modifications to these benchmarks are explained in parentheses. Finally, if the benchmark *is* assessable on the statewide test, but is not "fair game" for assessment until the next higher testing level, the annotation will say, 'Beyond 3rd (or 7th) grade state assessment."

Please note that not all of the skills identified here as "fair game" for a state test will show up on the test in any given year.



K-I 2 Content Overview

As students encounter personal, family, workplace, environmental, and societal problems, they must be prepared to work independently and collaboratively to find solutions. To solve problems successfully, students should use all of the communication arts processes efficiently; they must be able to identify, analyze and articulate the problems that they see; communicate possible solutions clearly; develop and implement plans to solve problems; and document and evaluate the effectiveness of solutions.

By analyzing literature and other texts that they read or view, students can learn much about their problem-solving skills. They should be able to identify the problems faced by characters and real people, evaluate the effectiveness of the solutions attempted, predict outcomes based on their analyses, and apply the lessons learned to their own lives.

Students also receive much practice in practical problem solving as they create written, oral and visual communications. Deciding the best approach to use for a particular audience, the best organizational structure for a piece of writing or speech, the best way to make a point so that it will be clearly understood, and the best way to revise a piece in light of feedback from others are just a few of the many complex problem-solving situations that arise during the process of creation.

COMMUNICATION	ARTS	K -	4

III. Recognize and Solve Problems

What	ΛII	Students	Should	Know
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What All Students Should Be Able To Do

3rd Grade Assessment Notes

By the end of grade 4, all students should know how to

1. Apply communication strategies to identify, **understand** and solve problems. (CA 1-7)

[Review the content of your district's curriculum in this area. The curriculum should include many opportunities for students to apply the process skills listed in the **second column.**]

By the end of grade 4, all students should be able to

- a. contribute ideas and suggestions to facilitate problem solving (2.3; 3.6)
- b. listen and respond to others' suggestions (2.3; 3.6)
- c. recognize that there are different ways to solve the same problem (3.2; 3.6)
- d. ask questions to clarify understanding (1.1; 3.1)
- e. collect relevant information using available resources (1.4; 3.6)
- f. state problems and proposed solutions clearly in their own words (2.3; 3.1)
- g. organize information using a variety of formats (1.8; 3.1)
- **h show** persistence when attempting to solve problems (3.3; 3.6)
- i. apply previously successful problem-solving strategies (3.2; 3.3)
- j. use available technologies to communicate problems and solutions (2.7)
- k. modify plans or actions if necessary after considering others' suggestions (3.6; 3.7)

- 1. Apply communication strategies to identify, understand and solve problems.
- a. Grade 3 state assessment (Contribute ideas and suggestions in writing)
- b. Local assessment
- c. Grade 3 state assessment
- d. Local assessment
- e. Local assessment
- f. Beyond third grade state assessment
- g. Grade 3 state assessment
- h. Local assessment
- i. Local assessment
- i. Local assessment
- k. Local assessment

What All Students Should Know	What All Students Should Be Able To Do	3 rd Grade Assessment Notes
Sythe end of grade 4, all students should now how to 2. Analyze and evaluate problemsolving strategies of characters in fiction, nonfiction, drama and film. (CA 2-3, 5, 7) See note on p.46.]	By the end of grade 4, all students should be able to a. identify the problem or goal of the main character (3.1) b. explain characters' actions (3.4; 3.5) c. predict what might happen because of a character's problem (3.5; 3.6) d. describe how a character solves a specific problem (3.4; 3.7) e. compare problems and solutions of characters in different texts (3.1; 3.4) f. compare problems and solutions of fictional characters to real situations (1.6; 3.4)	 2. Analyze and evaluate problem-solving strategies of characters in fiction, nonfiction ard drama. (Analysis and evaluation of the problem-solving strategies of characters in fishould be assessed locally.) a. Grade 3 state assessment b. Grade 3 state assessment c. Grade 3 state assessment d. Grade 3 state assessment e. Grade 3 state assessment f. Grade 3 state assessment

COMMUNICATION ARTS	III. Recognize and Solve Problems	
What All Students Should Know	What All Students Should Be Able To Do	3 rd G
3y the end of grade 4, all students should know how to 3. Analyze and evaluate problems encountered by the creators of written, oral and visual communications. (CA 2-3, 5, 7) [See note on p. 46.)	By end of grade 4, all students should be able to a. evaluate the effectiveness of an author's or speaker's choice of format (3.1; 3.4) b. analyze and evaluate a sconcerning length of presentation, choice of content, and style (3.1; 3.4)	the valuating choice of format is beyond 3 rd grade state assessment. (Evaluation of the effectiveness of a speaker's choice of format should be assessed locally.) b. Lassessment c. Local assessment

COMMUNICATION ARTS 5—8	III. Recognize and Solve Problems	
What All Students Should Know	What All Students Should Be Able To Do	7 th Grade Assessment Notes
3y the end of grade 8, all students should now how to 1. Apply communication strategies to identify, understand and solve problems. (CA 1-7) Review the content of your district's curriculum in this area. The curriculum should include many opportunities for students to apply the process skills listed in the second column.]	By the end o/grade 8, <i>all</i> students should be able <i>to</i> a. identify and state problems and solutions clearly (2.1; 3.1) b. ask questions to determine causes of problems (1.1; 3.1) c. listen and respond politely to others (2.3; 3.6) d. collect information and determine its reliability (1.7) e. focus on the important aspects of the problem (3.1; 3.6) f. generate possible solutions (3.6; 3.7) g. summarize the problem and suggested solution(s) (1.8; 2.2) h. predict possible results of proposed solutions (3.7; 3.8) i. develop a plan for solving the problem under discussion (3.2; 3.3) j. revise plans when necessary (3.7; 3.8) k. evaluate effectiveness of communication strategies used (2.2; 3.4)	 Apply communication strategies to identify, understand and solve problems. a. Identify problems and solutions in written texts. (Oral identification of problems and suggested solutions should be assessed locally.) b. Local assessment c. Local assessment d. Grade 7 state assessment e. Grade 7 state assessment g. Grade 7 state assessment h. Grade 7 state assessment i. Develop a plan for solving the problem being addressed. (Discussion of problem-solving plans should be assessed locally.) j. Local assessment k. Grade 7 state assessment

l. facilitate problem solving by using appropriate

technologies (1.4; 2.7)

1. Local assessment

What All Students Should Know

What All Students Should Be Able To Do

11th Grade Assessment Notes

By the end of grade 12, all students should know how to

1. Apply communication strategies to identify, understand and solve problems. (CA 1-7)

[Review the content of your district's curriculum in this area. The curriculum should influde many opportunities for students to apply the process skills listed in the second column.]

By the end of grade 12, all students should be able to

- a. identify and define problems (3.1)
- b. listen attentively and contribute to group discussions (2.3: 3.6)
- c. take accurate notes during discussion (1.8; 3.6)
- d. collect and select relevant data from a variety of sources (1.2; 3.3)
- e. analyze pros and cons of suggested solutions (3.6; 3.7)
- f. evaluate the reliability of information (1.7; 3.7)
- g. brainstorm possible solutions to problems (3.6; 3.7)
- h. predict and evaluate results (3.7; 3.8)
- i. revise plans, actions and strategies based on results (3.7; 3.8)
- j. select and use appropriate technologies to facilitate problem solving (1.4; 2.7)

- 1. Apply communication strategies to identify, understand and solve problems.
- a. Grade 11 state assessment
- b. Local assessment
- c. Local assessment
- d. Grade 11 state assessment
- e. Grade 11 state assessment
- f. Grade 11 state assessment
- g. Grade 11 state assessment
- h. Grade 11 state assessment
- i. Grade 11 state assessment
- i. Local assessment

By the end of grade 12, all students should mow how to

2. Analyze and evaluate **problem**-solving strategies of characters in fiction, nonfiction, drama and *film*. (CA **2-3**, **5**, **7**)

[See note on p. 54.]

By the end of grade 12, all students should be able to

- a. infer and describe problems faced by a variety of characters (3.1)
- b. compare, contrast and evaluate how characters solve problems (3.6; 3.8)
- c. analyze problems and predict solutions by recalling similar situations in literature and Life (3.2; 3.3)
- d. analyze and evaluate how cultural or societal differences have an impact on problems and solutions (3.6; 3.8)

11th Grade Assessment Notes

- 2. Analyze and evaluate problem-solving strategies of characters in fiction, nonfiction and drama. (Analysis and evaluation of the problem-solving strategies of characters in **film** should be assessed locally.)
- a. Grade 11 slate assessment
- b. Grade 11 state assessment
- c. Grade 11 state assessment
- d. Grade 11 state assessment

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III. Recognize and Solve Problems

What All Students Should Know

Able To II Students Should Be

11th Grade Assessment Notes

By the end of grade 12, all students should now how to

3. Analyze and evaluate problems encountered by the creators of written, oral and visual communications. (CA 2-3, 5, 7)

See 54.]

endine grade 12, all students should be able to

- a. analyze and evaluate the appropriateness of an author's or speaker's language (level of formality, difficulty of vocabulary, jargon, etc.) for audience and **purpose** (3.1; 3.5)
- b. evaluate the effectiveness of an author's or speaker's choice of genre (3.1; 3.4)
- c. analyze and evaluate an author's or speaker's choice of format (3.1; 3.4)
- d. analyze and evaluate the ways in which authors and speakers use or work against literary traditions (1.9; 3.4)
- e. analyze and evaluate the effects of biographical and cultural factors on authors' and speakers' works (1.6; 3.5)
- f. analyze and evaluate a speaker's decisions considering audience and purpose (3.1; 3.4)
- g. analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of a speaker's use of visual aids (3.1; 3.4)
- h. analyze and evaluate print and nonprint advertising and propaganda (3.4; 3.5)
- i. analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of video techniques (lighting, camera angles and shots, etc.) in television and film (3.4; 3.5)

- 3. Analyze and evaluate problems encountered by the creators of written and visual communications. (Analysis and evaluation of problems encountered by the creators of oral communications should be assessed locally.)
- a. Analyze and evaluate the appropriateness of an author's language (level of formality, difficulty of vocabulary, jargon, etc.) for audience and purpose. (The analysis and evaluation of a speaker's language should be assessed locally.)
- b. Evaluate **the** effectiveness of an author's or artist's choice of genre. (Evaluation of the effectiveness of a speaker's choice of genre should be assessed locally.)
- c. Analyze and evaluate an author's or artist's choice of format. (The analysis and evaluation of a speaker's choice of **format** should be assessed locally.)
- d. Local assessment
- e. Local assessment
- f. Local assessment
- g. Local assessment
- h. Grade 11 state assessment
- i. Local assessnient